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KOREAN REDS PUT UP STIFF RESISTANCE

Women ordered to front in bid to check UN forces

BRITONS REPEL COUNTER-ATTACK

Tokyo, October 30.

Fanatical North Koreans today threw powerful counter-attacks at United Nations armour and infantry battering at their last mountain defence line in the North-West.

The Communists' defence stiffened along the whole Northern strip as their leaders ordered women into the front lines in a final throw to stem the victorious South Korean, American and British forces. But the counter-attacks were broken and Allied troops thrust forward slowly into strongly-prepared hill defences—going in with bayonets in some places to wipe out the desperate Northerners.

United Nations forces were finding it harder going drawing the last Communist teeth than at any time since the crossing of the 38th Parallel.

Bitter fighting raged along a line from the Chongju area where the British Brigade is advancing slowly—30 miles North East to Onjung.

Two Communist regiments attacked from hills near Onjung but were repulsed short of the town. A South Korean spokesman admitted that the Sixth South Korean Division had lost one-third of its effective strength in fighting around Onjung since Thursday.

Other Communists attacked North of Unsan but were also repulsed back.

Through this fighting cuts across the main supply route, the South Korean vanguards which hit the Manchurian border near Chosan last week have not pulled back, a Tokyo spokesman said this afternoon.

The British Brigade, which broke the Western end of the defence line yesterday, pushed across the small river East of Chongju today after throwing back a Communist counter-attack.

The Brigade is about 30 road miles from Shuiju, the temporary Communist capital, where Communist leaders have ordered every man—and woman—in battle.

A broadcast from Shuiju said: "Our Fatherland faces a serious crisis. All North Korean young men are being mobilised for the front line to fight against the enemy."

"North Korean women are also going to the front line as they believe they can do as much as the men."

Chinese Red regiment in action

With The 10th Corps, October 30.

The American 10th Corps spokesman said tonight: "We have identified a Chinese Communist regiment in armoured South of Chosan reservoir."

The spokesman declined to elaborate on the statement, saying the Chinese regiment's number was known but will not be released. He said information indicates an entire Chinese Red regiment is in action.

He declined to comment on Press reports that ROK forces were being attacked by Chinese in strength greater than a single regiment.

This was the first official confirmation of reports during the past week that the Chinese Reds had entered the Korean war.—United Press.

Communist forces still remaining in North Korea is much greater than was estimated several days ago.

Fierce fighting continues in the Onjung area although an American officer this morning estimated that the situation was now less serious. But First ROK regiments attempting to drive North East from Unsan to Onjung and North West from Unsan to Chongju still held up by stubborn Communist formations.

A First Corps spokesman said that the Communists were well entrenched and camouflaged, and "would not retreat."

He added: "We have to get them with bayonets."

Thousands of Communists were reported between Onjung and Chosan, a town near the Yalu River reached last week by elements of the sixth ROK Division.

These elements have been ordered to withdraw but the Communists are standing in their path.

Chinese Red divisions

Two Chinese Communist divisions were less than 25 miles from Hamhung today, according to captured North Korean officers and Chinese Communist prisoners.

The South Korean First Corps and United States Marines on the front North of Hamhung braced themselves for the expected attack to implement orders which the Chinese prisoners said were issued to re-take Hamhung by November 1.

Sixteen Chinese prisoners said the morale of the Chinese army elements in Korea was very poor because of the bad food and living conditions although they were well clothed.

Air reconnaissance could find no sign of the reported Chinese Red divisions but United Nations officers pointed out the mountainous and timbered terrain was ideal for hiding from observation.

Meanwhile, a South Korean report said Red units infiltrated behind the advanced ROK units North of Hamhung. An estimated 1,500 unidentified Reds were believed to have cut the main supply route between Hamhung and the regimental spearhead at Faeungsan, South of Fusen River.

A U.S. Tenth Corps spokesman yesterday disclosed for the first time that some Chinese troops had been captured at the time of the Inchon landing last September 15, adds Associated Press.

The spokesman dismissed increased frequent reports of Chinese captured since then as "not particularly significant."

"The Chinese have been doing that right along," he said. "We captured some at Inchon. They are real Chinese, of course. They have never been in Korea before and spoke only Chinese."

The major problem was the frequent assassination of newly appointed Civil Government officials in occupied North Korea.

Strong Communist forces, well-armed and determined, were today reported still present in organised formations among the hills of Western North Korea.

At the same time, usually reliable sources reported that strong Chinese Communist forces were assembled on the Manchurian side of the frontier. But there was no evidence of any attempt to cross into North Korea.

Three more Chinese prisoners were captured on Sunday by South Korean Third Division troops. The prisoners said they were part of 100 Chinese who had been captured by United Free Army, associated with the Chinese Communists.

Although an Eighth Army spokesman declined to comment on the matter this morning, it seemed that the Communists of the

Tallest man in the world?



Ted Evans, 26-years-old, is believed to be the tallest man in the world. He is riding his specially-built reinforced bicycle with one of the kiddies at his home town of Englefield Green, Surrey. Ted was born in Willmington, Derbyshire, a normal 7-pound 9-ounce baby, and was of normal height until he was 16 years old. Then he began to grow. At the age of 17 he outgrew the bulldozer he used to drive on airfield construction, and joined the "would you believe it" show run by Scottish showman Pete Collins. All of Ted's family are of normal size, but Ted will not stop growing until he is thirty, doctors say. His height now is 9 feet 3-inches. His weight 32-stone; neck 22-inches; chest, 2 inches; length of hand 11½-inches; length of foot 15-inches. His suit cost £46 each; his boots £16.—(AP Photo).

Daring robbery of Chinese bank in Central District

About \$20,000 in cash was snatched by three armed men in a raid on the Nam Young Commercial Bank located at the second floor of 167 Des Voeux Road Central at about 3.45 p.m. yesterday.

More than 100 police from almost every district in the Colony turned out on the scene after two police constables on their beat in that particular district reported the crime. However, no one was arrested.

At about 9 o'clock last night, the police called for a press conference at which three police senior officers attended.

They were: Mr. J. Johnston, Director of Criminal Investigation, Mr. H. W. E. Heath, Commanding Officer of Police in Hong Kong and Mr. C. Dowman, Assistant Director of Criminal Investigation.

According to the police, three men, all said to be armed with revolvers, gained entrance into the bank's premises after disarming an Indian watchman who was standing guard on the stairway or the bank's premises.

When the armed men entered the bank, there were roughly 100 persons in the premises including members of the staff and customers.

Two of the three robbers held watch at the entrance and over the people whereas the third man with a revolver in hand approached a counter, broke the glass partition and forced a teller to open a till.

The request on the paper was promptly carried out by the police but no one came to answer the phone.

Length after a last warning, the police used their tear-gas bomb which drove all the persons from the building. None of the armed men was, however, among those who came from the building. They had led the police to a short while before the police arrived.

The police explanation for the last two shots was that as the armed men prepared to make a getaway, tenants living on a floor above the bank fired two shots from a shot-gun with an intention to attract police attention.

Traffic on Des Voeux Road was temporarily suspended for a little over an hour due to the incident. Police from almost every post on the island came to the scene, cordoned off the area and prevented anyone from entering or leaving the place.

Shopkeepers of stores in the district were immediately board by their folk for fear of what might happen during the course of the "robbery."

At all ferry piers, plainclothesmen and uniformed police were alert searching for the robbers.

Even on the mainland side, from Sasebo Ferry boats were heavily guarded by parties of police who conducted searches of ferry passengers.

CHINESE RED INVADERS WELL INSIDE TIBET

New Delhi, October 30.

A Chinese Communist army, possibly 10,000 strong, has plunged across the borders of Tibet and advanced to within 10 days' march of Lhasa, its capital, the Indian Government reported today.

The Dalai Lama, 15-year-old priestly ruler of the tiny mountain nation, was reported preparing to flee to India.

The Indian announcement said Red spearheads were within 200 miles of Lhasa, advancing steadily against meagre resistance.

The boy Lama, spiritual and temporal leader of the 4,000,000 people of the "roof in the world," was expected to seek shelter in the Indian border province of Sikkim.

The official announcement confirmed earlier reports of the Communist invasion of Tibet which had been circulated for six weeks. The Calcutta newspaper "The Statesman" said the invaders were believed planning a three-pronged drive on Lhasa, from both the North East and South East, as well as other advances into Eastern Tibet and into the North of the rugged Himalayan Lama-ruled country.

The Indian Government spokesman said Tobden had been appointed "vice governor" of Sikkim province as well as commander of the token Tibetan force.

Tibetans retreat

Tibetan troops were reported today to have retreated in the face of Chinese Communist invaders to within 200 miles of the mountain country's capital of Lhasa adds "Associated Press."

India's representative at Lhasa advised his Government in New Delhi that the defending troops abandoned Lho-Dzong (Lelung-chung) on October 22 and Shando on October 27 and fell back to Pemba Gompa.

Pembang is 200 air-line miles East of Lhasa, on a main caravan route to Chamdo, an important East Tibetan defence centre.

A Government spokesman here said the paravane journey from

Dutch, US troops clash in Jakarta

Jakarta, Indonesia.

October 30.

Dutch Army troops and Indonesian soldiers clashed in a five-hour rifle battle in the business district of Jakarta early today.

Two Dutch soldiers were wounded in the clash. Some 70 Dutch troops involved included eight Arabinese soldiers, whose home island is the South Moluccas.

Tibet although a 1914 convention participated in by China, Tibet and Britain fixed the Yarlung as the boundary. China did not ratify the convention.

The correspondent said the Chinese delegation had agreed to negotiate the boundary.

The Dutch soldiers, firing with carbines and rifles, were surrounded in a two-story barracks by a battalion of Indonesians.

After a five-hour exchange of shots, the Dutch barefooted and in pajamas came out and surrendered to the Indonesians.

They were taken to Indonesian military police headquarters but were later released. Upon returning to their barracks, they discovered most of their personal belongings stolen.

Fear of an outbreak, by Arabinese troops still with the Dutch Army continued to arouse general uneasiness here in the Indonesian capital. Chief buildings and important intersections are heavily guarded.—Associate Press.

SYRIAN GENERAL ASSASSINATED

Beirut, October 30.

General Sami Hawwari, who organised a coup d'etat in Syria last year, was gunned down at a tramway stop here today.

Police said he was shot in the head.

His body was found in a nearby

alley.

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Interior Cable Space — 157

Exterior Advertising Space —

25 sq. feet

Page 14

Regulation — 13.4 h.p.

Page 15

Body Construction — All steel, including roof

Page 16

Interior — 10,000.00

Exterior — 10,000.00

Morris Van, Model J

Exterior — 10,000.00

Interior — 10,000.00

Exterior — 10,000.00

Interior — 10,000.00

Exterior — 10,000.00

Interior — 10,000.00

Does this look familiar?

it's the
FIRST
since
pre-war

RIPE AND BLUE
Genuine ENGLISH STILTON
ORDER NOW!

(Whole or half cheese)

We will keep it and care for it, with the attention it deserves, so that, at Christmas, its condition will be in perfect.

... but order now !

1850
Lane, Crawford's
1950



"I was so
irritable . . ."

"THE SLIGHTEST exercise used to exhaust me. As soon as I got on my feet I wanted to rest—and I was so irritable. It was all because of Piles. Luckily, someone told me of Boots H.P. Ointment and it made all the difference!"

Sufferers from Hemorrhoids or Piles can rely upon quick relief with Boots H.P. Ointment. Soothes pain and irritation and reduces inflammation. Easy to apply, internally or externally, and non-staining. Ask your chemist for it today.



XMAS PARCELS FOR UNITED KINGDOM

We take pleasure in offering the following assortments of selected food items that will surely be welcome by your friends or loved ones in England this Christmas

PARCEL No. 1 — \$22.95

- 1 tin Flower Basket Tea
- 1 tin Spiced Ham
- 1 tin Crisco
- 1 tin Pudding
- 1 pint Cube Sugar

PARCEL No. 2 — \$33.85

- 1 tin Jasmine Tea
- 1 tin Gince Cherries
- 1 tin Butter
- 1 tin Cheese
- 1 tin Lunch Tongue
- 1 tin Vienna Sausages
- 1 tin Pudding
- 1 pint Raisins
- 1 tin Cube Sugar
- 1 tin Spiced Ham

PARCEL No. 3 — \$62.50

- 1 tin Almond Powder
- 1 pkt. Raisins
- 1 tin Pork Sausages
- 1 tin Mixed Fruits
- 1 tin Lunch Tongue
- 1 tin Spiced Ham
- 1 tin Fruit Cocktail
- 1 tin Jujube Tea
- 1 tin Butter
- 1 tin Chocolate
- 1 tin Vegetable Oil
- 1 tin Ginger
- 1 tin Thick Cream
- 1 tin Cocktail Sausages

PRICES INCLUDE PACKING, POSTAGE & INSURANCE

ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF CHOICE CHINA TEA, GINGER AND OTHER DELICACIES FOR YOU TO MAKE UP YOUR OWN PARCELS... You make the selections... We will do the rest

NEXT SAILINGS FOR LONDON

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| S.S. DENBIGHSHIRE | Nov. 6th |
| Due London | Dec. 15th |
| S.S. PELEUS | Nov. 8th |
| Due Liverpool | Dec. 17th |

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY!

Agricultural education in the New Territories

A scheme to promote agricultural education in Schools in the New Territories has been started, according to the quarterly report of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Department. Owing to the generosity of a well known local resident, funds are being made available to stock and equip school farms. The scheme is still in embryo, but already a start has been made on a very limited scale. It is not anticipated that it will be possible to extend for some considerable time, said the report.

Farmers discussion groups have been started at District Agricultural Stations. Great interest is being taken by the local farming community. These discussions perform the valuable function of permitting the interchange of experience and ideas by both the farmers and departmental officers and in addition, help to draw the local farmers to the District Agricultural Stations, for help and advice.

Following the discussions, visits to other Agricultural Stations were organized and great interest has been shown by farmers.

Compost production

Compost made with city garbage and nightsoil continues to be produced at Tsui Wan pending its completion of the scheme to manufacture on a factory scale. The demand for the compost is very great, far greater than our small plant can cope with, resulting in a long, waiting list for supplies.

The lack of nightsoil in the New Territories has naturally contributed largely to this demand. A total of 122 lorry loads of compost has been distributed from the Tsui Wan plant during his quarter.

At all Agricultural Stations compost is being made by utilizing vegetable trash, rice straw, animal dung etc. It is encouraging to note that in certain areas, farmers are taking a lively interest in this activity.

Rubber Co. meeting

The Shanghai Panning Rubber Estate, Limited, made a profit of HK\$49,658.80 in the year ended June 30 last, it was stated at the company's annual general meeting yesterday.

The report, by the Chairman, said that shelling of rubber trees by bandits three times in six months resulted in the partial or total loss of rubber on about 110 acres.

The output for the year, 507,800 pounds was more than 100,000 pounds lower than the estimate and 75,400 pounds less than the previous year, though for the six months from July to December the crop exceeded the estimate by 5,000 pounds.

In the second half of the year the crop fell short of the estimate by 112,100 pounds mainly due to the shortage of labour and the loss of crop due to slashing already mentioned, though bad weather also contributed to the bad weather.

Picant at the meeting were Mr. J. K. Brand (Chairman), Messrs. H. R. Cleland and W. A. Welch (Directors), Mr. C. J. Smith (representing the Secretaries and General Manager) and shareholders representing all 31,325 shares.

COURT MOURNING IN BRITAIN

Court mourning for two weeks beginning on October 29 has been commanded by the King in connection with the death of King Gustav V of Sweden. It was officially announced yesterday. Court mourning will end on November 12.

Flags including those at Flag Stations will be flown at half-mast on the day of the funeral which has not yet been fixed.

December 12—William Tell Ballet Music (Rossini), Symphony No. 4 in F Minor, Opus 90 (Tchaikovsky);

December 19—Swan Lake Ballet Music (Tchaikowski), Symphony Suite (Debussy) "Concerto No. 1 in D Major, Opus 6 (Paganini);

November 28—Egmont Overture (Beethoven), Symphony No. 3 in C Minor, Opus 27 (Beethoven);

December 5—Variations Symphoniques for Piano and Orchestra (Cesar Franck), Symphony in D Minor (Cesar Franck);

December 12—William Tell Ballet Music (Rossini), Symphony No. 4 in F Minor, Opus 90 (Tchaikovsky);

December 19—Swan Lake Ballet Music (Tchaikowski), Symphony Suite (Debussy) "Concerto No. 1 in D Major, Opus 6 (Paganini);

December 26—Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Opus 125 "Choral" Symphony (Beethoven).

RANDOLPH S. CHURCHILL.

PEACEFUL, IS IT NOT?

Sir.—In "every Sunday" one generally desires to be in bed for a couple of hours longer than usual. But I am sure, many others in central district, were denied this legitimate pleasure on the last Sunday of October, when the building works at the old Alexandra Building started as early as the "cock crew." I woke up from sleep and in the dead of hallucination, I thought there were tons of bombs falling down, and in a few seconds I realized it was the thundering of the drilling machine being operated upon the above site that was wrecking my nerves just at seven o'clock!

On the march of city development, inchoate houses and a certain amount of tumults are tolerable upon the progress of building constructions. But on the above-mentioned building site, drilling machines are used in place of hand labour, thus producing noise highly offensive, especially its work starting at seven o'clock in the morning. Noises caused by pile-driving are by reason unearthen because science has not yet improved a better instrument, and piling to security of buildings is indispensable.

Then as to too preference of drilling machine in driving the way for erection of tenement or band digging, labour is in my opinion that the former instrument is more a good time-saving factor but hardly an absolute necessity. That being the case its utilisation as freely as the builder likes is undoubtedly impulsive all the effort, and once of those consider around the island.

The object of this letter, Sir, is to hope that those contractors will the work may think of the suffering complained of and would once again, in revised policy, of moderation in the use of such drilling machines in order to relieve one of myself, a forty-year-old, working adult, of the task of climbing up to the top of the

driven mud

FRESH PACKET

DRIVEN MUD

Trio sentenced to death for murder of mason

The Acting Chief Justice, Mr. E. H. Williams, last night donned the black cap and pronounced sentence of death by hanging on three Chinese found guilty of the murder of a head mason on August 5.

"You have been found guilty by the jury of one of the most brutal crimes that has been committed in the Colony," Mr. Justice Williams declared.

The accused were Yu Yau, aged 40, mason, Yiu Muk, aged 20, mason, and Leung Chi, aged 40, odd-job cooie. They were convicted at the Criminal Sessions of murdering their head mason, Leung Chiu-fong, with an axe and hammer in the early hours of August 5 inside a partly-completed building at which they were at work.

The structure in question is situated at Water Street, West Point. It was being erected by the firm of Wuh Shueung and Company.

Third accused had been working on the job up to July 28 when he was summarily dismissed for gambling. However, he continued to sleep in the premises just like the other workmen.

A notice prohibiting this practice was subsequently put up and the third accused's attention was drawn to this by the head mason. The third accused appeared annoyed by this.

Hacked to death

In the early morning of August 5, third accused and the two others rose and hacked the deceased to death.

First accused was seen by an eye-witness holding the axe, while the third used a black object. The next morning, the head mason was found lying in a large pool of blood with four gapping wounds in his neck. A wet axe and hammer were found nearby.

All the accused claimed in defense that they slept all through the night concerned, and learned only of the killing when they awoke in the morning.

After receiving the summing-up from the Chief Justice at the end of the five-day case yesterday afternoon the jury retired at 5.05 p.m. They returned at 6.20 p.m.—75 minutes later.

The foreman, in delivering the verdict, said the jury found first and third accused "guilty of murder in the first degree," and the second accused, in the second degree.

First and third accused still denied the offence. Second accused indicated he had nothing to say.

Just before reciting the death formula, Mr. Justice Williams said: "You have been found guilty by the jury of one of the most brutal crimes that has been committed in the Colony. The injury which the deceased received at your hands can only be described as of a very shocking nature."

First accused was defended by Mr. V. J. D'Alton, the second by Mr. Y. H. Poon, and the third by Mr. Y. K. Mok. Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr conducted the prosecution assisted by Detective Inspector C.A. Nicol.

TRADE ENQUIRIES

The Trade Enquiries Bulletin for October will be available from the Department of Commerce and Industry. Publications which on and after November 3 on application to Mr. J. W. Ferris, 2nd Floor, Fire Brigade Building.

There is no charge for the Bulletin, which contains trade enquiries received from the London Office of the Hong Kong Government and the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner in Hong Kong in addition to those received by the Department of Commerce and Industry. Details are also given of publications received a copy each month are invited to write to the Department. It would be useful if at the same time firms could give the date, a list of the lines which they handle or manufacture, in order to assist the Department in replying to enquirers.

Dogma of the Assumption approved

Vatican City October 30.

Thirty-five cardinals and nearly 500 bishops of the Roman Catholic Church today unanimously voted approval of the decision of Pope Pius XII to proclaim the new dogma of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven.

At the biggest and most important consistory of his 11-year reign, the Pope outlined his reasons for adding a new article to the faith of the world's 420,000,000 Catholics.

In his red robes, with a gold embroidered mitre, the Pope walked shoulder-high on his throne from his private apartment into the painted hall of the Sistine Chapel for three weeks, embarking last night and parted for the last time.

Claude Harris was sentenced to death with Paul for killing a man in a street brawl. The two brothers, who had been in the condemned cell for three weeks, embraced last night and parted for the last time.

Claude Harris, whose execution was put off for a week for consideration of his brother's statement only 48 hours before they were due to go to the scaffold, had asked to stay in the condemned cell with him until the last night.

They had been convicted of striking 38 year old Martin Dunlevy of Glentoran on the head with a bottle, knocking him down and kicking him on the body. Dunlevy died in hospital on the same day—July 7.—Reuters.

Juice and rind 1 lemon, ½ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon arrowroot, ½ pint water, 1 egg white.

Black walnut, lemon, mint, and sugar into a saucepan and bring to the boil. Blend the arrowroot with the lemon juice. Stir the mixture slowly into the blended mixture. Return to the heat and boil until it thickens. Remove from the heat. This may be served hot or cold.

Her lecture will begin at 3 p.m. and continue until 4 p.m. The admission fee is £1.00 per person.

Court Brevities

An actor, Chan Lam, aged 40, was fined \$150 or six weeks by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday when he pleaded guilty to charges of possession of opium and an opium pipe, possession of heroin pills and smoking opium.

According to the prosecution a raid was carried out by the Police on Sunday at 117 Queen's Road West, first floor, and in the rear cubicle the opium and heroin pills were found.

Defendant said that he needed the opium as medicine as he was sick.

A master of a cargo junk was fined \$250 or six weeks imprisonment by Mr. F. X. D'Almada at Kowloon yesterday for exporting prohibited cargo, namely petroleum, and failing to have a boat licence.

Chan Tak-chong was arrested by a naval party when his junk was intercepted by the party on Saturday just outside the Colony's harbour limits.

At the time of the interception, Chan had on his junk 20 tins of petroleum or 80 gallons.

The cargo was ordered by the court to be confiscated.

Juan Valenjo, aged 37, of Manila, was charged before Mr. F. X. D'Almada at Kowloon yesterday with being a stowaway.

He was remanded one week pending arrangements for a return passage to Manila.

It was said that he came to the Colony on Sunday on board the steamer Brooklyn Heights.

Victor Edward Neves, aged 24, a British subject, was charged before Mr. F. X. D'Almada at Kowloon yesterday with larceny of two pairs of shoes.

Neves was arrested by two police constables at Shanghai street when the latter approached the defendant on seeing him in possession of two pairs of shoes.

Defendant admitted to the police that he stole the shoes from Hainan Rock.

Defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour by the court. He had six previous convictions.

Air Marshal Fogarty on visit to Japan

Tokyo, October 29.

Air Marshal Sir Francis J.

Fogarty, the Commander-in-Chief, British Far East Air Force, arrived at Haneda Airport noon today for an official visit.

Sir Francis, who was accom-

panied by Lady Fogarty, was met at the airport by Lieutenant-General George M. Stratemeyer, the Commander of the United States Far East Air Forces, and Mrs. Stratemeyer.

Sir Francis and Lady Fogarty

will be guests of General and

Mrs. Stratemeyer during their

visit here, which is expected to last five days.

The Air Marshal will visit the

United States air bases in both

Japan and Korea, and Major

General Emmett O'Donnell (FEAF Bomber Command Headquarters)

and Brigadier General Jack Doyle (Far East Air Material Com-

mend), both in the Tokyo area,

and advanced jet fighter bases

in Korea.

The Air Marshal yesterday

visited the two British Sunder-

land squadrons at Iwakuni air-

base in South Japan.—Reuters.

PAL'S NEW DC6 SERVICE

Philippine Airlines announced yesterday that their new DC6 service to Hong Kong will start on Wednesday.

DC6 pressurised sleeper planes will leave Hong Kong on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9.30. Both flights are direct to San Francisco. The Saturday departure makes an immediate connection in Manila to the DC6 European service.

Assembled there were the car-

ds in their princely robes

and the bishops in purple robes, each with his retinue of secretaries and attendants.—Reuter.

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

The food and fuel index for the week ended October 26, issued by the Labour Office, were:

Rice and Flour, 7.2 catties 147.00

Vegetable, 1.0 catties 137.00

Bak-Cabbage, 0.3 catty 147.00

Oil, 0.7 catty 147.00

Tea, 0.3 catty 147.00

Bak-Yam, 0.2 catty 147.00

Fish, 0.4 catty 147.00

Flour, 0.5 catty 147.00

Firewood, 1.0 cu. ft. 147.00

Total 1515.210

The average of the food and fuel

for the week was 1515.210.

The food and fuel index for the

week ended October 19 was 1515.210.

Daily food and fuel cost is 1515.210 a day.

Mr. Gordon has travelled

widely and is well known for her

talent and originality in handling flowers.

She has lived in Hong Kong

for several years and has previ-

ously lectured at the "In-

terior" course on flower arran-

gements.

Her lecture will begin at 3

p.m. and continue until 4 p.m.

The admission fee is £1.00 per person.

New way of making gun shells

Pittsburgh, October 29.

Artillery shells now are being squeezed into shape somewhat in toothpaste is squirted out of tube.

Several important advantages are claimed for the new process, including a big saving of steel.

The method is called cold extrusion. By using powerful hydraulic pressure, steel men now take a piece of steel five inches in width and height and squeeze it into a shell casing about 15-16 inches long.

Until the process was perfected recently, the shells were made by hot forging. In forging, metal is shaped by heating and hammering. Hot forging of shells requires about 40 per cent more metal.

Cold extrusion had these additional advantages:

1. The cold-extruded products needs practically no machining.

2. Little or no alloy is needed because good mechanical qualities are obtained by cold working the steel.

3. The glassy, smooth surface of the finished shell is a natural result of the cold extrusion process. No other operations are needed to acquire the finish.

Advantage

Still another advantage claim is that cold extruded shells is the steel of lesser quality can be used without being suitable for hot forgings. That is because the forging process tends to open surface defects. But cold extruding actually tears out defects in the squeezing process. The defects are often made harmless or even eliminated.

Practically the same thing would happen to a similar defect in a tube of toothpaste after toothpaste was pushed through the hole at the end of the tube. When cold extrusion is limited to ordnance products, as it largely is now, speed of steel production is not so important. But cold extrusion becomes widely used for a large range of civilian goods, speed of production will help mills achieve higher production tonnage.—Associated Press

AIR MARSHAL FOGARTY ON VISIT TO JAPAN

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Fogarty, the Commander-in-Chief, British Far East Air Force, arrived at Haneda Airport noon today for an official visit.

Sir Francis, who was accom-

panied by Lady Fogarty, was met at the airport by Lieutenant-General George M. Stratemeyer, the Commander of the United States Far East Air Forces, and Mrs. Stratemeyer.

After hearing Mr. Neenan's opinion in this connection, Mr. Justice Gould turned to the ap-

pellant and told him that he had no merit in his case, but that through a defect in the charge at the magistrate, it was necessary for him to make an order which will in effect reduce the 15-month sentence by three months.

The Appellate Court also dismissed an appeal against sentence by Wong Yik-po, who was given 18 months for conspiring to damage, with malice.

Chan Hui-sang, another appellee, who was sentenced to a similar prison term for embezzlement, had his appeal against conviction dismissed yesterday.

Speaking before 8,000 So-

uthernists at the Hessian State election

in the fair ground here, Dr. Schumacher said there must be enough Allied troops in Germany to repel any attack on the border of the Federal Republic and these forces must be strong enough to push an invading army east of the old German frontier now held in Poland, by counter-attack across the Vistula.

He opposed payment by West

Germany of additional occupation

costs for increased Allied troops

in Germany would be for the de-

feat of all democratic nations

and that Germany was already

paying a share of Western do-

lence by paying for the rehabili-

tation of her shattered people and buildings. Dr. Schumacher said his was really part of current

defence efforts because these

measures were necessary to

keep West Germans from turn-

ing Communist.—United Press.

Pyongyang liberation ceremony

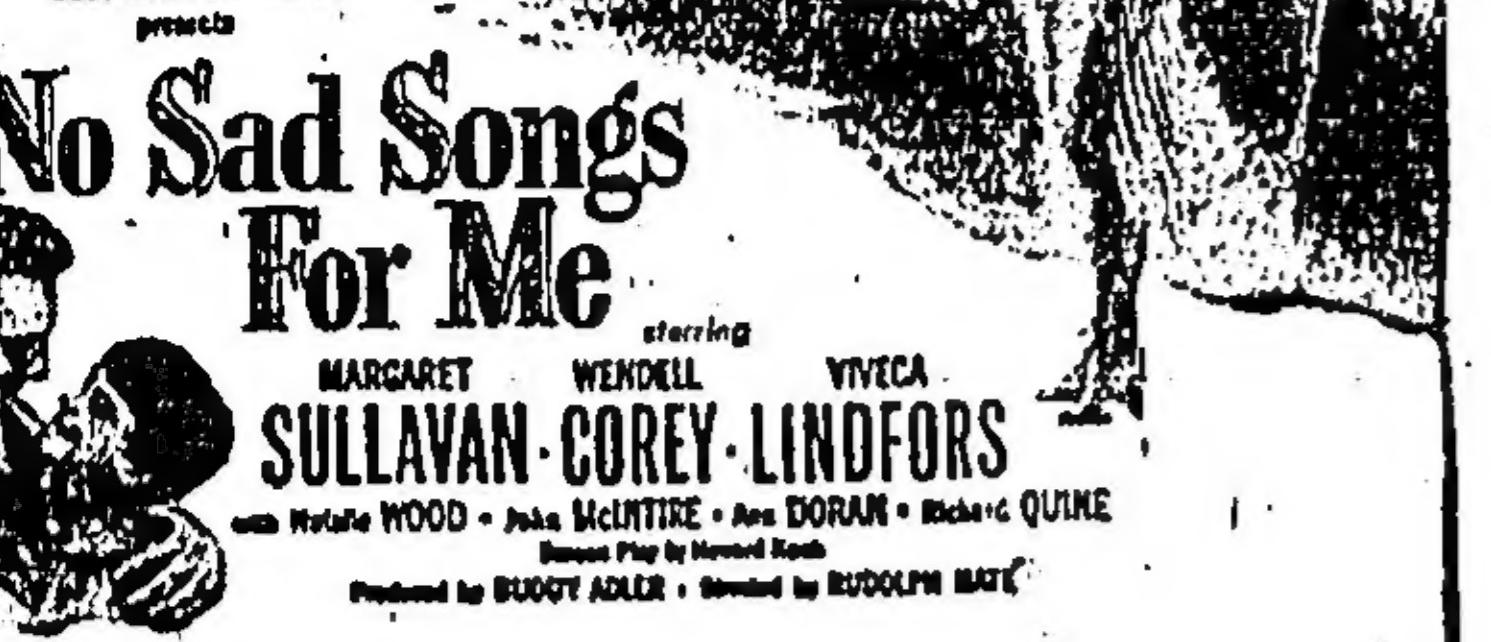
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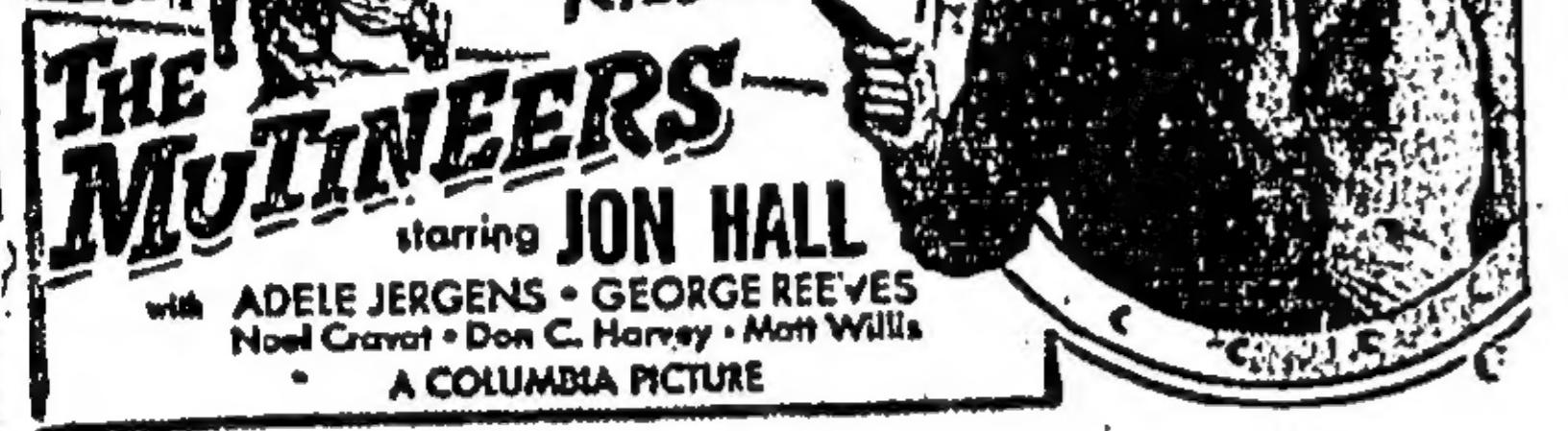
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days in many women's
hearts!



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WITH A
SHIPFUL OF
KILLERS!



U.S. MILITARY CHIEFS LIFT VEIL FROM ARMS PLAN

UN has no word from HK exiles

Lake Success, October 29. United Nations officials said today they had not yet received any letter from a self-styled resistance group of Indo Chinese in Hong Kong, asking UN action on troubled Indo-China.

As reported from Hong Kong, the group pledges itself to support "neither Communism nor Colonialism."

Mr. Trinh Hung Ngau, Secretary General of the Group, told the Associated Press in Hong Kong today that proposals were mailed on October 24 to the UN General Assembly and the Security Council, asking:

1. That a good offices committee give full independence to Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

2. That French troops be withdrawn in favour of a National Vietnamese Army.

3. That the United Nations issue a general cease-fire order.

4. That the civil administration of Indo-China be handled temporarily under the "plenipotentiary" of Bao Dai, French-supported Emperor of Vietnam, and the respective heads of Cambodia and Laos, but with the overall supervision of exiled Crown Prince Cuong De, (Prince Cuong De President of the Vietnam National Recovery Alliance, is Bao Dai's uncle). In 1950 he won into voluntary exile. Eight years later, he was tried in absentia and sentenced to death by French Court Martial for defiance of French authority. He is now in Japan.—Associated Press.

COMING TO THE KING'S

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SHOWING TODAY
MAJESTIC

Washington, October 29. U.S. military men have lifted a corner of the secrecy veil from their plans to build strong U.S. armed forces and maintain them "for many years to come—maybe a generation." The plans involve considerable national belt tightening as taxes bite deeper, and profound changes in many an American household as sons are conscripted or other members of the family go to work in defence industries.

But national leaders say there is nothing else to do, in view of the policies adopted by a little group of men in the Kremlin.

Major points of the planning were disclosed by high representatives of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines before the House Services Committee.

The main "target" as set by President Truman is an armed force of 3,000,000, more than double its size before the Korean war started. There was a hint during the Committee hearings that the figure may be larger than 3,000,000.

Plans disclosed during the hearings or reported under study indicate:

1. An Army of 1,500,000.

2. An Air Force increased from a projected 68 groups by December, 1953, to between 95 and 110 groups.

3. A Navy in 1952 of 855,000 men and 941 ships at sea, with ship-yards at work in the meantime on a long-range programme that includes a new flush-deck aircraft carrier.

4. A Marine Corps of 326,000 men, including our combat divisions and two aviation wings of 24 squadrons.

America, which after the last war hastily scrapped the greatest military machine the world had ever seen, is building again.

For long time

"What we are building now is adequate defence that must be maintained for a long time," said Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee.

The Korean campaign is not the only factor in this rebuilding. Vinson said the international situation requires the kind of military strength now coming into being whether or not a single North Korea had marched South of the 38th parallel.

Admiral Forrest Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations, said the programme now being worked out had in general been agreed upon by the Joint Chiefs of Staff prior to the outbreak of the Korean war in June.

The Admiral said the Korean war had speeded it up. The effect of the speed-up was quickly seen in the military budget. In a few weeks it jumped from \$14,078,000,000 to \$26,775,000,000.

That, plus the \$4,000,000,000 in the Military Aid Programme to help non-Communist nations "hold the peace," gave a grand total of more than Mr. Truman had requested last January to run the entire Federal government during fiscal year 1951.

Congress expects in January a budget request of from five to six million dollars of which about half will be for ships, guns, planes, uniforms, military pay and food.

Unless something happens to throw this machine into high gear, it probably will take from

Reuter.

two to three years to raise the 3,000,000-man force.

Under "long-range" plans this force would be composed half of professionals and half non-professionals. The former are men who make the military life a career or who enlist for a specified term. The latter would be selected or trainees augmented by reserves and National Guard.—Associated Press.

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But national leaders say there is nothing else to do, in view of the policies adopted by a little group of men in the Kremlin.

More Gov't troops for Amboina

Jakarta, October 29. The Indonesians were reliably reported today to be rushing at least three more battalions of infantry to Amboina, where rebel troops of about battalion strength are still preventing six Indonesian battalions from a breakthrough after one month's fighting.

Raid Ambon; tonight appealed to "Dutch mothers" to send food for Amboina's underfed children and again asked the Red Cross for help.

"If ships cannot pass through why don't you drop from the air?"

The Radio said that war, earthquakes and floods had destroyed 50 per cent of the foodstocks left and the need for children's food is pressing.

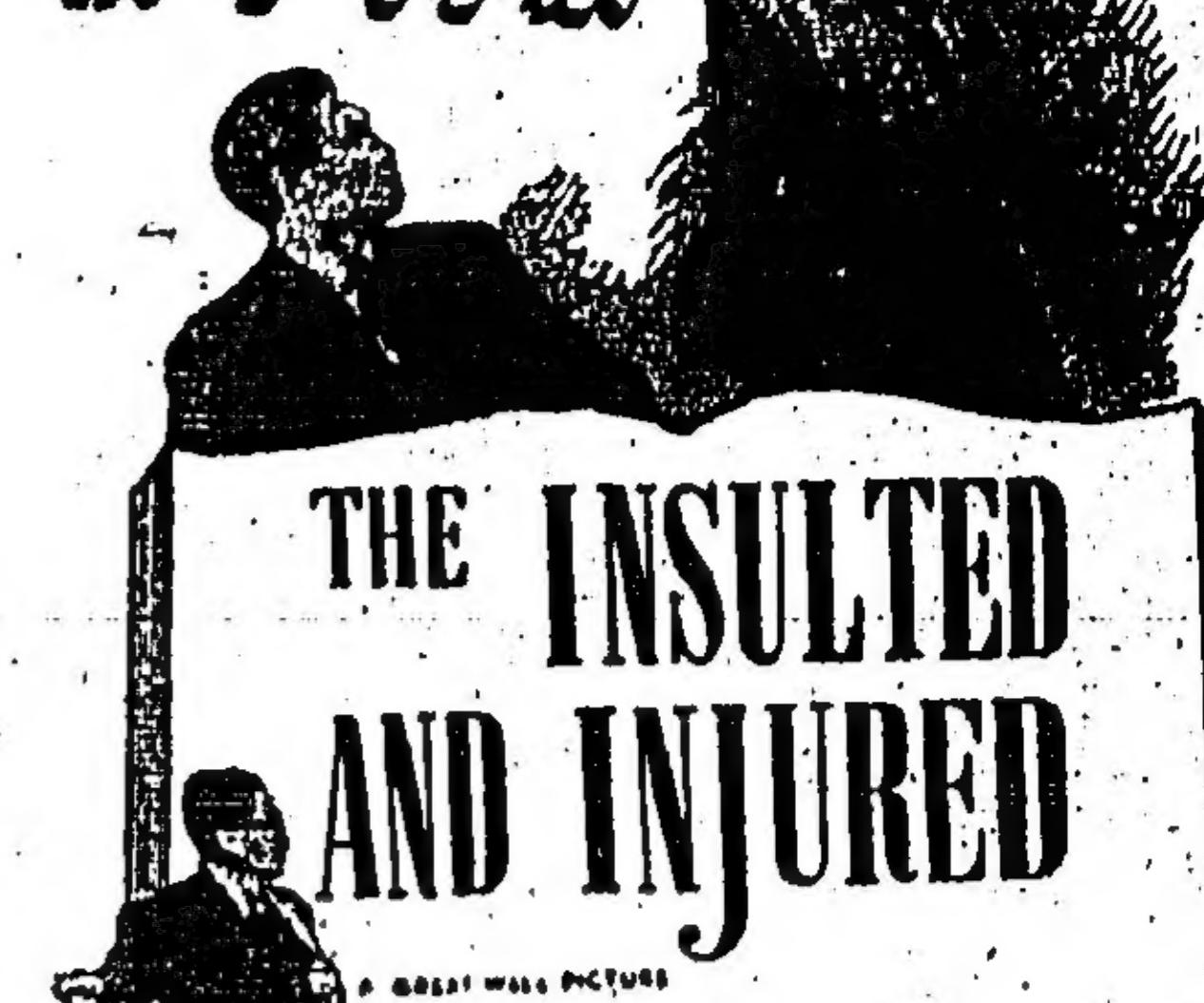
The Australian Red Cross, in a letter to the South Moluccan Secretariat yesterday expressed willingness to send relief to Amboina but said it would act through Red Cross Headquarters in Geneva. However, so far the Red Cross has been unable to get permission to visit rebel-held Amboina.—Associated Press.

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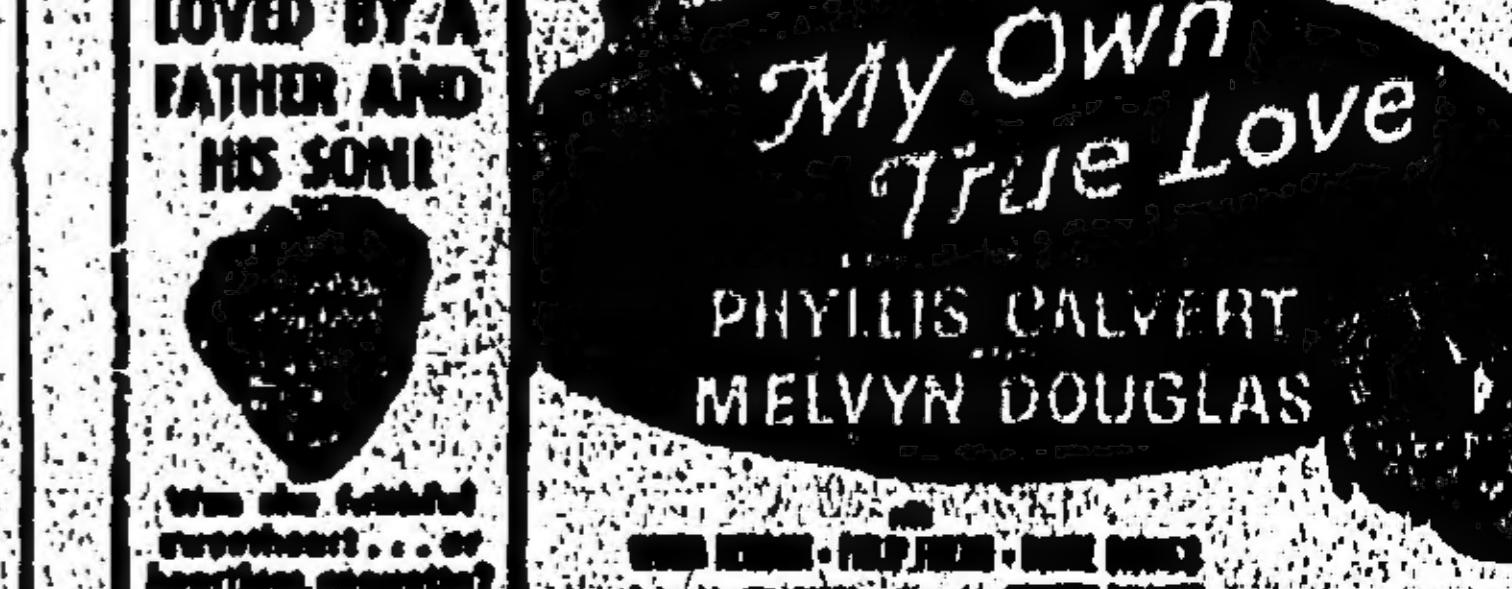
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OF ROMANTIC EPICS! A SPECTACULAR CAST OF 50000!

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Music by ALLEN SWANSON Original Score by JOHN FORD

Produced by ALLEN SWANSON Directed by JOHN FORD

Color by ALLEN SWANSON Directed by JOHN FORD

Music by ALLEN SWANSON Original Score by JOHN FORD

Produced by ALLEN SWANSON Directed by JOHN FORD

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OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

Although the United Nations has convincingly shown its effectiveness in Korea, some critics are currently asking if this very success has not shown its fundamental weakness and inability to function according to the Charter.

The formation of an international army to combat aggression, they say, only emphasises the cleavage of the world between the Communist and non-Communist camps. In fact, only because of the fortuitous absence of Russia from the Security Council was that body able to act at the outset. At other times has the Council not been reduced to impotence?

There is much truth in this, but the answer is not one of despair. If UN proceedings have been hamstrung by the abuse of the veto, are not the majority of members bound to find some other way, within the four corners of the Charter, to achieve the purposes and maintain the principles it proclaims?

The organisation, if it is to live, must have the power of growth and change. The Charter cannot be regarded as a perfect document, immune against alteration, and steps are indeed being taken already by the anti-Soviet nations to find a way of ending the present frustration.

It cannot be denied of course that the term "United" is a misnomer when the organisation is fundamentally split in two, one half threatening the other, but Russian tactics have been so blatant as to leave no doubt as to whence aggression may be expected. The Western Union and the Atlantic Pact were direct products of this Soviet performance. Five years ago no one would have believed that such agreements could be suggested, much less realised.

When the free world found that its existence was threatened, governments came together for defence, as they were bound to do, and exercised their right of association. Those governments would doubtless have been glad to be relieved of that necessity, but it was a necessity. Very few people, however, would say that this is an ideal situation, or anything like it.

The free world must bow to the immediately inevitable, but we need not on that account abandon the ideal of a world organisation for peace. We must never give up hope that it may one day be achieved, even though at present the prospects are dim. We may yet hope that in time, if the failure of the cruder forms of aggression can be demonstrated, a different mood may come to prevail and that the great nations of the world will come to see that more may be achieved by sincere cooperation than by the methods of the highwayman.

Six months ago, the author told me afterwards, "my hammer would have been still raised at £25. During the last few months prices have slumped by as much as 75 per cent. Today I sold a three-piece suit for £44 which would have fetched at least £100 a year ago."

Prices slump

"So we place orders, although the price is the highest. We pay cash but after the initial orders filled Japanese sell next consign-

I WAS THROWN TO THE MGM LIONS

By John Gay

I was thrown to the lions the other day—and the lions didn't like it a bit.

It happened this way. After leaving the Venice Film Festival I travelled to the giant 148-acre film factory Cinecitta eight miles from the centre of Rome. I walked through the studio entrance and found myself in Emperor Nero's Rome to see the most colossal film gamble of all time, dwarfing even "Gone With the Wind."

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, using frozen sterling and Italian lire, are spending the biggest budget in screen history—nearly two and a half million pounds—on a remake of "Quo Vadis," which means "whither goest thou?"

The cast includes 35 principals more than 200 bit players, and 6,000 extras. Although Hollywood is footing the bill, and plays Ursus, bodyguard of Deborah Kerr's Lygia, I remembered that Buddy once knocked Joe Louis out of the ring. Now he fights lions—it's safer.

But this is Hollywood's first attempt—and naturally, it must be bigger, better and also of course, in Technicolor.

Fabulous dream

Inside the Cinecitta, which during the war was a German Army barracks, I walked as though in a fabulous dream through a milling crowd of thousands of ancient Romans, through a mammoth overpowering reconstruction of Nero's palace built as lavishly as the original by 3,000 Italian workmen.

I stood on the banks of a slimy, green-watered replica of the River Tiber specially dug outside the studio for a single scene, and I even trod on a reconstructed section of the Appian Way. Two miles of this now asphalt-covered historic road had to be camouflaged with dirt to make it appear suitably ancient again.

Then, and most fantastic of all, I stepped into a wooden full-size replica of the Emperor's Circus, and that's where the lions and I became acquainted.

All tog'd up

A hand touched me on the shoulder. It was director Mervyn Leroy, a silver-haired, wily genius who reigns supreme over this kingdom. "One of our Christians has wracked his ankle which makes us one Christian short for today's shooting," said Mervyn, "so how about helping us out?"

It wasn't until they togged me up in a toga that they told me

I was to be fed to the lions, which announcement I considered very inhospitable. "There's nothing to worry about," said the film's administration master producer Sam Zimbalist, reassuringly. "We've got 50 lions waiting for you, but we know 'em all so well now they're like friends of the family."

Barbara wasn't kidding—the lions they hired for their Rome apartment was once chef to the King of Italy.

When someone told Barbara how wonderful Bob's legs looked in the rushes of the film, she replied: "I'm that supposed to be a surprise to me?" When Bob started to learn chariot riding, those good-looking knees of his got knocked about so much that they had to pad the inside of the chariot.

And he wasn't referring to the Emperor's laurel crown on his head.

I think Nero would have appreciated the way Rome is to be burnt by his modern counterpart.

Tiny piping has been threaded through the framework of MGM's Rome, and at the appropriate moment a technician will press a button electrically igniting petrol flowing through the pipes.

And everything will go up in beautiful Technicolor smoke for the cameras!

Quiet beauty

Although nowadays she spends most of her time in Hollywood, Deborah Kerr is still unassuming, un-made-up, and un-Hollywood. Her quiet beauty is perfect for this role. She says: "After trying acting and ballet, I realized that my face was the only thing I had to work with." Well, it certainly is her fortune—that and real acting ability.

Deborah has rented a villa in Rome so that her husband Tony and two-and-a-half year old daughter Melanne can keep her company.

Leo was a barrister before a long-suppressed ambition for the stage made him switch to acting after the war. He's booked for a new Broadway play when "Quo Vadis" ends.

As she was called away to the arena for another scene, Deborah added: "To think that during the war I worked in the RAF canteen cutting up bread and lobbing out gravy for hundreds of hungry animals, and now they're trying to feed me to the lions."

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One day's payroll

Call sheet for extras in the big arena is a real eye-opener. Here's a typical call for one of the days I spent on the set:

Twelve Sallies Dancing Priestess (must be able to dance) 20 Vestal Virgins (must look virginal); 15 trumpeters (must be able to play musical instruments); 21 singing dancers (must have adequate voices); 16 choir members; 30 children (at least half with blonde hair); 10 Praetorian Guards (at least 6 ft. 2 in. tall); 62 cavalry (must be able to ride well); 80 infantry (must appear rugged); 48 standard bearers; 32 slave men (white); 25 coloured slave men; 50 "patrician" women; 80 not-so-patrician women; 2,050 men spectators; 1,750 women spectators.

And that was just for one day.

Nero Ustinov

Playwright, actor, film star, novelist Peter Ustinov is thoroughly enjoying his Nero rôle, and is eagerly looking forward to playing a harp when Rome burns in three week's time.

Said Flinley, looking up at the cloudless Italian sky: "We had to wait for the sun in those days, and on bright mornings the cast were called from their homes by a studio knock-up."

"Stars of the film got two guineas a day, extras five bob, their train fare, and a seven-penny chit cashable in a local pub. Times have certainly changed," added Flinley, looking at the vast scene around us. They certainly have.

Between takes I found Peter writing his second novel "Flight into Fiction." His first was published this year.

Peter, who a few years back produced a play at Notting Hill, London, for £1,000, has achieved success in many fields in a big way, although he is still only 20. But he insists: "I don't want to be very successful—success can be dangerous—you're liable to rest on your laurels."

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Judging by the news, it overseas inflation is a split scarce-case.

"Old Vick" closed 9 years, re-opened last month. Ay, there's the rub.

Down in Australia they are saying it is a sleep at twice the price.

"Luk Sau-chun" was found hanged by inmates of the same prison at 2 p.m. yesterday afternoon. Maybe they felt the place was too crowded.

A Gustav regret swept round the world yesterday when the news became known.

Heard at the bar: "Sorry, man, but did you say she was expensive or expensive?"

"Though tension has eased somewhat with the local all still under care and treatment 'the Government' Kowloon Hospital."

Somebody needs treatment, right, particularly some locals who are only half alive.

Prizes are offered for the best name for a new American seaplane.

How about Marshallado?

"An American Negro received the Novel Peace Prize. Well, that's certainly something to write home about."

Now I my silent watch keep.

(The Customs man was asleep.)

"HK to attend '51 BIF larger scale."

Words should weigh the words carefully.

"Wealthy watchmaker gives his fortune for medical research."

Must have a jewel personality.

"How's your daughter getting on in America?"

"Fine. Got a steady job bridegroom to a Hollywood star."

Myrtle is now eating drippings in order to get slim. She reads somewhere that constant dripping wears away a stone.

"High time we Chinese liberated this John anyhow!"

Scandinavian Airlines System

TITO PRAISES U.S. IN VITAL POLICY SPEECH

Indirect pledge of support against Russian aggression

Grateful for UNRRA aid

Marshal Tito publicly praised the United States tonight and for the first time indirectly pledged Yugoslavia's full support to the United States against any attempted Russian aggression.

Marshal Tito also announced that his appeal to the United States for \$105,000,000 in food and relief had met with a favourable attitude and reply. He said relief was now being negotiated in Washington. His tacit pledge of support was based on the condition that American help carries no political strings. It was Marshal Tito's first public address since the drought-scarred Yugoslav crops had forced him to appeal to the United States.



MARSHAL TITO

Russian coaching for Ho

Washington, October 20. Russia is increasing the strength of the Soviet military mission in both China to help train Communist forces fighting Indo-China. It was disclosed today. United States and French intelligence reports indicate growing numbers of Soviet Army and Air force officers, technicians and men being transferred to Nanning, China, about 125 miles from Indo-China. Nanning is believed to be the main training and supply centre for Red forces in northern Indo-China.

Major-General Lyman Lerner, Defence Department director of foreign arms aid, disclosed, meanwhile, that the United States assigned top priority to supplying new weapons to the Indo-Chinese defence forces. He said a squadron of B-26 fighter-bombers would be flown to Indo-China this week. Other American planes, ships, artillery, trucks and ammunition shipments earmarked for early shipment to Indo-China.

Intelligence sources also reported that Ho Chi Minh's troops are using some American-built weapons. The weapons were said to be allocated from Chinese communist supplies of United States arms. Reports so far do not indicate the amount of former American weapons being used by but strategists believe the use of such arms will diminish the months ahead since repairs are not available to the Reds.

The American and French authorities estimate that the Communists have about 100,000 men fighting in Indo-China, while 1,000 Japanese, ended in the area at the end of the war, are probably the trained troops fighting on behalf of the Reds.

Opposing the Reds are an estimated 40,000 French troops, suffered severe losses in recent weeks. The French are aided by 20,000 Foreign Legionnaires, 20,000 North African troops and nearly 45,000 Indo-Chinese, total of around 145,000. United

Authoritative diplomatic sources here said it was his most important foreign policy pronouncement since his break with Russia and the Comintern.

"Those who vie for peace can always rely on our support and can always have us on their side, while those who are collaborating for aggression can be certain to have us against them," said Marshal Tito.

He praised America for responding to the plea with deeds and he criticised the Soviet Union for its history of "promises with words."

"Who actually helped Yugoslavia after the war?" he asked his audience. "We got \$430,000,000 worth of food and machines and other things from UNRRA—the most important member of which was the United States."

Marshal Tito spoke to the conference of the Joint Anti-Fascist Women's League in Zagreb. Diplomatic sources greeted his first public praise of the United States as a major step by Tito in the direction of the community of free nations. They said it would serve as a signal for the entire propaganda machinery of the nation to follow suit.

Warning to Cominform

Marshal Tito also warned the Cominform countries today that Yugoslavia could not allow her frontier guards indefinitely to be killed and injured in provocations, Zagreb Radio reported.

He said: "They will not succeed in provoking us. These actions tend to create a state of chaos in our country. It is a small war. We cannot permit it to go on and we shall defend ourselves when it is proper to deal with such a question."

Marshal Tito, who was expelled by the Cominform in the summer of 1948, also reiterated charges that the Cominform had prepared an external attack on Yugoslavia.

"They tried to soften up Yugoslavia for an attack," he said. "They tried to break her internally and to attack her from the outside," the Yugoslav Prime Minister, who was addressing a Congress of anti-Fascists Women at Zagreb, added.

Marshal Tito thanked the Yugoslav people for "not having allowed themelves to be uninvolved and for having continued their work."

But he complained that, "due to the freedom of speech" in Yugoslavia "the voice of reaction" had made itself heard lately. "Sarcastic stories and cartoons which have sought to break the unity of Yugoslavia will be allowed to go so far but not further," United Press and Reuters reported.

Hunt for escaped prisoners

San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 20. Heavily-armed police, mobilised from all over the island, probed through city slums and across of sugar-cane fields today, searching for 55 hardened criminals still at large after yesterday's record prison break. It was the biggest manhunt in Puerto Rico's history.

Rodolfo Rivera, superintendent of the penitentiary, said revised figures showed 112 prisoners broke for freedom on Saturday afternoon after an hour-long shooting battle inside the prison in which two guards were slain. At 3 p.m. 53 men, including one badly wounded, were recaptured, he said.

Sixty-two, including Gregorio Martínez and Pedro Alvarez, convicted murderers said to be lifers, were not found.

DEJA PROTESTS TO TITO

London, October 20. Mrs. Deja, a noted to the Embassy in Sochi, protested against "persistent use of her air space by planes, according to an Hungarian news agency.

From the Foreign Ministry that the repeated crossings of the frontier by Yugoslav planes did the obvious purpose of information. Armed Marshal Tito's Government, communications, if local authorities were not to be held responsible.

General election rumours

London, October 29. Controversial issues listed for the Parliamentary session opening on Tuesday prompted political commentators here today to speculate again on the possibility of a general election.

When the speech from the Throne, the traditional vehicle for the Government's announcement of its plans, is read to the House of Commons, Members expect it will forecast:

1.—A Bill to give permanent effect to the Government's existing power to impose economic controls.

2.—A Bill to nationalise the British Sugar Corporation, a Government-subsidised organisation controlling the buying and selling of sugar beet, and representing about 25 per cent of the country's refining capacity.

The Conservative Opposition is expected to contest both of these measures and will also make capital of its proposals that the house building programme will cost £300,000 annually, instead of the £200,000 as planned by the Labour Government.

In the debates both parties are expected to act and argue with an election in mind.

Observers point to the confidence that the Government has gained in past tests, however, about its ability to hold its majority, however narrow, in Parliamentary votes.

And public opinion polls, showing the electorate still evenly divided, raise doubts whether an election would in fact clarify the Parliamentary situation.

Reuter.

Nature on the rampage in U.S., 14 persons dead

Portland, Oregon, October 29. Severe winds and rain lashed at the Pacific Coast for the fourth successive day today, leaving a toll of 14 persons dead and causing excessive damage to crops.

Northern California expected to battle most of Nature's newest attack after one town in the area reported rainfall up to 13.3 inches within 36 hours. Residents near the Oregon towns of Jefferson and Harrisburg were alert to cinch the lower Santiam and Willamette Rivers if they flooded their banks.

George Llakatos, engineer on the Greek freighter Ekatini Constantia, was presumed to have drowned after he was reported washed off his ship during the storm. The 7,777-ton vessel put in at San Francisco on Saturday. She turned back from a voyage to Japan when waves crushed her radio shack and washed away a deckload of oil.

The Weather Bureau said snow squalls in the high mountain areas approached blizzard force. Record-breaking rainfalls were reported in several towns. Property, communications and shipping along the Pacific coast have been hammered since Wednesday by the assault. Conservative estimates of damage totalled more than \$1,500,000.

Storm warnings along the Oregon, Washington and Northern California Coast were hoisted by the Weather Bureau as new low pressure areas gathered force over the ocean. United Press.

Messina, Sicily, October 29. A motorcyclist lit his cigarette near a petrol pump here today and set ablaze 6,000 litres of fuel. The fire burnt out the petrol station and caused more than 20 million lire worth of damage.

The cyclist fled as the first flames gushed from the petrol pump. Reuter.

Marshals Tito thanked the Yugoslav people for "not having allowed themelves to be uninvolved and for having continued their work."

But he complained that, "due to the freedom of speech" in Yugoslavia "the voice of reaction" had made itself heard lately. "Sarcastic stories and cartoons which have sought to break the unity of Yugoslavia will be allowed to go so far but not further," United Press and Reuters reported.

Hunt for escaped prisoners

San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 20. Heavily-armed police, mobilised from all over the island, probed through city slums and across of sugar-cane fields today, searching for 55 hardened criminals still at large after yesterday's record prison break. It was the biggest manhunt in Puerto Rico's history.

Rodolfo Rivera, superintendent of the penitentiary, said revised figures showed 112 prisoners broke for freedom on Saturday afternoon after an hour-long shooting battle inside the prison in which two guards were slain. At 3 p.m. 53 men, including one badly wounded, were recaptured, he said.

Sixty-two, including Gregorio Martínez and Pedro Alvarez, convicted murderers said to be lifers, were not found.

New master plan for W. Europe's defence reported

Washington, October 29. A new master plan for Western Europe's defences calls for a unified army of about 50 divisions, strong naval fleets in the Atlantic and Mediterranean and mighty air armada bases in Britain and on the continent, informed sources said today.

General Dwight Eisenhower is likely to be supreme commander of these collective armed forces being formed by the 12-nation North Atlantic Pact to protect Western Europe from Communist aggression.

The defence plan calls for building up unified armed forces as soon as possible and by 1953 at the latest. The United States would furnish two "Thunderjet" fighter groups in Germany and one in England. There are also B-50 and B-29 "Superfort" medium bombers now stationed in England.

Present plans do not call for any increase in these. No B-36 inter-continental bombers would be stationed in Britain or Western Europe. In case of war, however, bases would be provided for their refuelling before or after bombing missions from the United States.

American officials expressed the guarded hope that the French attitude toward German rearmament might be changed with a compromise tomorrow. Germany would not be permitted to rebuild a national army and the number of German divisions would be limited. One report.

plan would permit around 10 German divisions as part of the total unified army. French counter-proposals call for limiting of German units to regiments and even these would not be completely armed until a super-Western European government had been set up.

Authoritative military sources said today that the majority of the Defence Ministers comprising the Defence Committee will meet again tomorrow to try to reach a compromise on the question of rearming some German troops for use in the unified.

Master plan

Under the new master defence plan, France reportedly would furnish from five to 21 divisions, Britain about five, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands from five to 10 and Italy about 10. Britain would contribute a smaller number of warships than the United States, but would share major responsibility for sea-power.

M. Pleven was speaking at the Congress of the Union Démocratique et Socialiste de la Résistance, of which he is a member.

M. Pleven said that he could at present only speak with great reserve on the military situation in Indo-China. "Our first preoccupation at the moment is to send the maximum air reinforcements to our troops, necessary by the change in the methods of fighting in Indo-China," he said.

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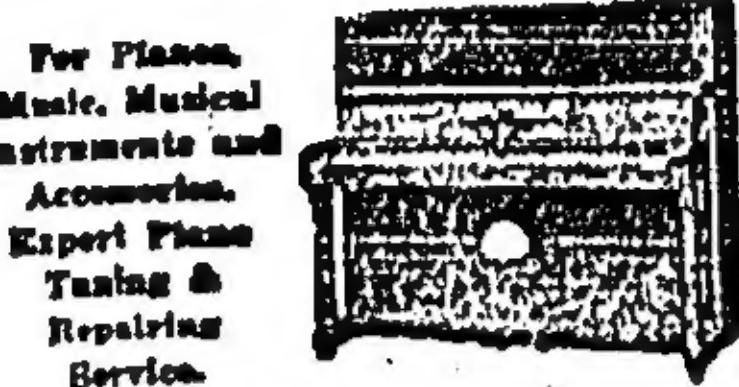
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SWEDEN AND THE WORLD MOURNS DEATH OF KING

Stockholm, October 29. Nature today put on dark garments to mourn the passing of a King who at the start of his long reign had found his people in a Republican mood, but who left them affectionate Royalists.

Yet, to the whole country the into King Gustav was "the uncrowned King"—for when he came to the throne on December 8, 1907, Gustav had declined a coronation ceremony.

A thin, chilling rain fell from leaden skies throughout his realm today. It turned autumn's fallen leaves into a sudden mass under the feet of silent crowds outside the Palace.

Some of the crowd were there all night, watching the lights in the Palace windows. As the clear winter dawn stole up and the white Palace walls glistened wet, news passed from mouth to mouth that the King's condition was unchanged, though his pulse was weaker.

"He has lived to see another day," someone murmured.

At the Palace gates barely an hour after daylight the watchers' eyes moved to an open turret on the roof. They watched a servant lean out and grasp the lantern of the blue and yellow Royal Pennant.

Slowly it came down to half mast.

The reign of King Gustav V of Sweden, Goths and Wends had come to an end.

In the log cabins of the North, the steel and concrete towns of the Midlands and the little red farm-houses of the South, his subjects turned on their radios, hoping for bulletin on the King's condition.

But the voice of a well-known announcer told them to stand by for important news. Then, in moving tones he told them His Majesty had passed peacefully away.

At half mast

Within an hour nearly every house, large and small, throughout the length and breadth of the country had its flag out, fluttering at half mast. Foreign envoys drove through deserted streets to the Stockholm Palace to express formally their countries' condolences.

The Swedish Sports Association decided that a Swedish-Russian gymnastic contest should take place as scheduled, but each athlete was instructed to wear a mourning band of black crepe on his arm. Before the day's sport began, participants stood for three minutes in the field in silent tribute.

At Sweden's naval bases, garrisons and military airfields, salutes were fired as the arm

was lowered.

Gustav disliked formality and remained the most democratic of monarchs. He never wore his

monarchal robes.

Early in 1949 he was critically ill and was carried on a stretcher to open Parliament. A fortnight later he spent two hours watching the Scandinavian indoor tennis tournament, and in July soon after his 91st birthday he was swimming in the Kattegat. In January, 1950, he was critically ill with bronchitis and a septic throat. But before the end of the month officials said he was "fit as a fiddle."

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"ULYSSES"	28th Oct.	2nd Dec.
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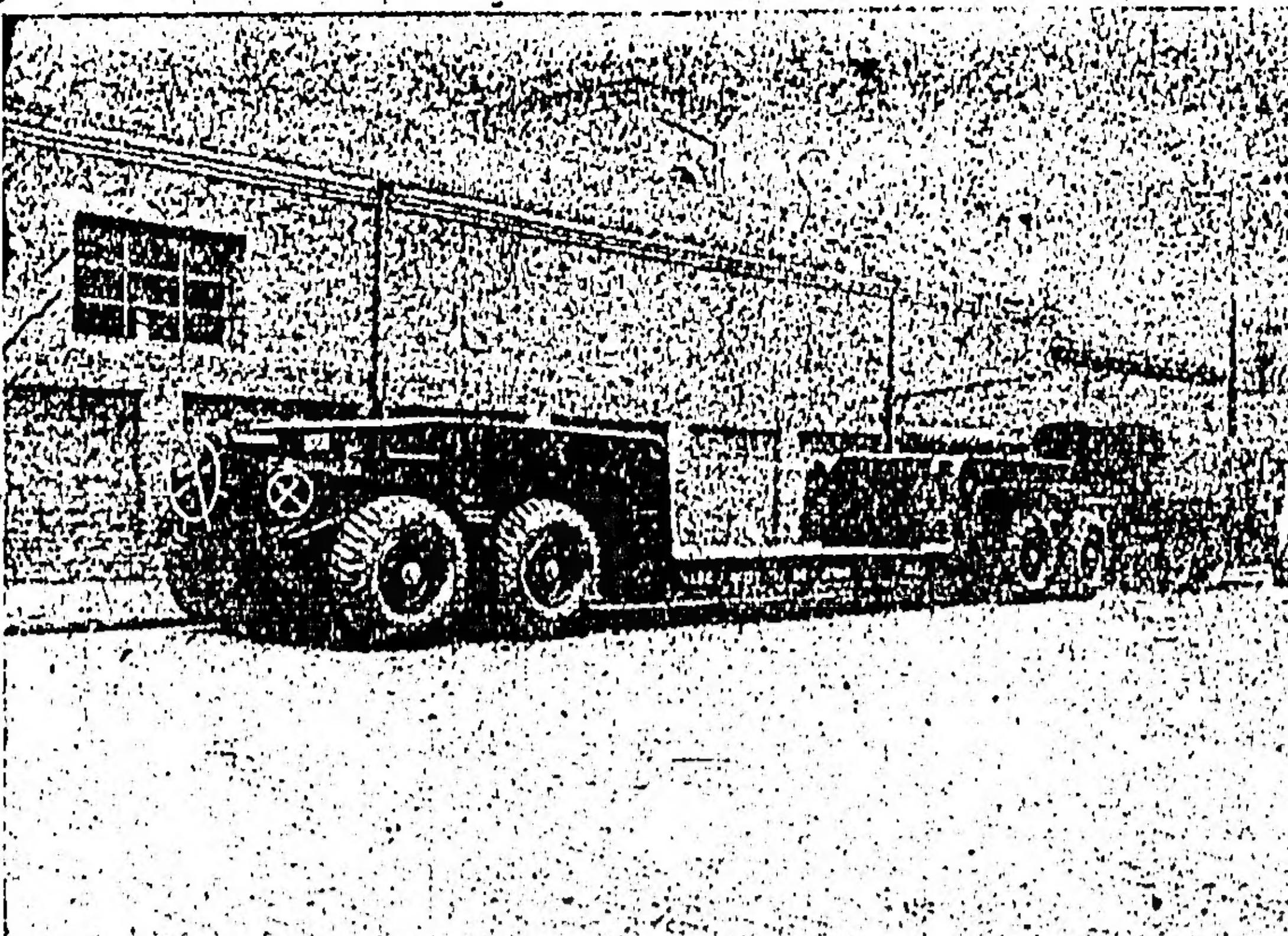
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BULGAR REQUEST TO THE UN

London, October 28.—Chev. the Foreign Minister of Bulgaria said that the charge that Bulgaria had violated the rights of man and infringed the peace treaties was "a pretext for high-handed intervention in Bulgarian home affairs."

No sovereign State allows its fundamental laws to be examined in a telegram to Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Dr. Mihailov, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, has asked the United Nations Assembly to withdraw its demands on the issue of the peace treaties. According to Bulgaria, however, the report reproduced here to

No sovereign State allows its fundamental laws to be examined in an international tribunal, the United Nations. Dr. Mihailov,



Picture of the new 70-ton trailer which has been specially constructed by R. A. Dyson & Co. Ltd., Liverpool, for carrying electrical equipment for a new power station at Singap-

Russia wants emergency meet on Lie's successor

Lake Success, October 29.

Russia asked the U.S. delegate, Mr. Warren R. Austin, to summon an emergency secret meeting of the United Nations Security Council, presumably to discuss electing a new Secretary General.

Mr. Austin, October President of the Council, immediately summoned the 11-nation group to meet on tomorrow.

Rediffusion

A.M.

7.00—Up With The Sun.

7.10—Musical Clock.

7.45—Morning Variety.

8.00—News & Weather Forecast.

8.15—Salon Concert Players.

8.30—Breakfast Session.

8.45—Evening Music.

8.55—Radio-MUSIC-Bianila.

9.00—News—Relay—Armed Forces Radio Service.

10.15—Tally—M.D.C.—Manila.

P.M.

12.00—H.K. Stock Exchange.

12.15—Tune Time.

12.30—Light Music.

1.00—Swing.

1.15—News.

1.30—From The Show.

2.00—Variety Call—The Tuna.

4.00—The Tex Beneke Show.

4.15—Tropicana.

4.30—Vocalists.

4.45—The Vic Damone Show.

4.55—The Eddie Fisher Corner.

5.00—Radio Headliners.

5.30—Piano Playhouse.

6.45—Dance Music.

7.00—H.B.G. News.

7.10—Local News.

7.15—"Au Chat Noir."

7.45—Festival of Waltzes.

8.00—Listen to Leibert.

8.15—Concert Miniature.

8.30—Hit Parade.

9.00—B.B.C. News.

9.10—Local News.

9.30—Music Merry Go Round.

9.45—Prize For All.

10.00—Springtime Hall.

11.00—Moonlight.

11.15—Music and Moonlight.

12.00—Starburst.

12.00—Close Down.

BANK MISSION TO SYRIA

Washington, October 28.

A mission from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will leave Washington tomorrow for Syria and Iraq to study economic and financial conditions.

The mission, first to be sent to Syria from the International Bank, will also review subjects in the Syrian Government's long-range development programme.

Reuters.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER LINE

M/V "TULANE"

Are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on November 2, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged/dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after November 3, 1950 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before November 10, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No F.R.O. insurance will be affected.

DODDWEIL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, October 28, 1950.

London, October 28, 1950.

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that Bulgaria had violated the

rights of man and infringed the

peace treaties was "a pretext for

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"RUY'S"

JAPAN

"TJIGADANE"
 "TEGELBERG"
 "RUY'S"

ARRIVALS
2nd Nov. 10th Nov.
8th Nov. 24th Nov.
22nd Nov. 1st Dec.
10th Dec.

ARRIVALS
In Port 20th Nov.
15th Dec. 10th Jan.

ARRIVALS
8th Nov.ARRIVALS
4th Nov.

ARRIVALS
19th Nov.
mid-Dec.

ARRIVALS
10th Nov.ARRIVALS
7th Nov.ARRIVALS
early Jan.ARRIVALS
22nd Nov.ARRIVALS
Mid. Dec.

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STEEL SEAFARER" In Port

STEEL TRAVELER" 19th Nov.

STEEL ROVER" 5th Dec.

STEEL ADMIRAL" 1st Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

Salls N.Y. Salls S.F. Due H.R.

Sailed Sailed In Port

STEEL TRAVELER" 28th Oct. 18th Nov.

STEEL ROVER" 27th Oct. 13th Nov. 4th Dec.

STEEL ADMIRAL" 24th Nov. 9th Dec. 30th Dec.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Hong Kong
Stock
Exchange

Under the stimulus of the valuation of assets announced by Old and New opened with brisk business at \$15.50 and \$11.00. The expected follow-through did not materialise, however, and they ended to \$13.50 and \$10.60 under pressure, but closed buyers \$15.10 and \$10.20 respectively.

Electricity moved up in sympathy and found substantial supporters at prices ranging from \$20.50 to \$30.00, closing at \$30.00.

Wharves and Star Ferries recorded useful gains and traders were offering \$84 and \$80 without attracting sellers.

The rest of the market and Rubbers were quite steady and the undertone at the close was fairly firm.

HK GOVT. LOANS

HK Govt. Loans 1934 & 1940 95m.

HK Govt. Loans 1946 86m.

BANKS

HK & Shanghai Bank 1,150m.

(Over, Rev. 1,200m.

Chartered Bank 1,015m.

Merrill Lynch, 900m. & B. E. 22m.

Bank of East Asia 10m.

INSURANCE

Canton Ins. 200m.

Union Ins. 670m.

China Underwriters 3,800, 3,500m.

SHIPPING

Dowles 150m.

JK & Macleod Steamer 11m.

Indo China (Pret.) 12m.

(Over) 3m.

AIA 1m.

Bells (Greece) 62/6m.

Asia Nav. 7m.

DICKS' WHARVES, GODOWN, ETC.

Hong Kong Wharves 6m.

North Point Wharves 50, 61m.

Shanghai Hongkou Wharves 6m.

HK Docks 15,200, 10m.

China Provident 12,200, 12,400m.

Shanghai Dockyards 4,150, 4,200m.

Wheels 2,514m.

MINING

Rauh Mines 4,700m.

HK Mines 6,150m.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS

HK & Shanghai Hotels 8,000m.

HK Lands 4,150m.

Shanghai Lands 1,400m. 1,300m.

Humphreys 900m.

HK Building 2,200m.

Chinese Estates 110m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

HK Transports 140, 14,200m.

Pork Trains (Old) 22m.

(New) 11m.

Star Ferries 800, 10m.

C. Lights 15,100, 16,150m. 15,500/14,50/16,150m.

(New) 16,100m. 11,10/10,200m.

HK Electrics 200m. 100m. 10/10,200m.

Mines Electric 11,450m.

(New) 10,500m.

Handelshaus 850m.

Telephone 100, 11,140, 12m.

(New) 11,100m.

Shanghai Gas 11m.

INDUSTRIALS

Cold. Meep (Old) 22,500m.

Cements 10,500m. 14m. 13,100m.

HK Ropes 140, 150m.

STORES, ETC.

Dairy Farms (Old) 150, 14,00/150m.

(New) 15,120m. 13,100m.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From JAPAN

Consignees per ship

S.S. "SHILLONG"

arrived 30th October, 1950.

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at consignee's risk and expense and subject to terms and conditions of storage of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. The cargo is expected to be ready for delivery from the Godown on and after October 31, 1950.

Cargo is considered as being accepted in good order and condition by consignees, unless broken, chafed and damaged packages are left in the Godown for subsequent examination by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of consignees, at 10 a.m. on November 3, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulation, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

All damaged cargo claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before November 23, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have been taken delivery of by ship's side or alternatively ex the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. premises unless a joint survey has previously been effected.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. LTD.

Agents

P. & O. C. N. Co.

Hong Kong, October 31, 1950.

STOCK MARKET STILL GROGGY FROM BAD DECLINE LAST WEEK

New York, October 29.

The stock market struggled back on its feet late in the week, still groggy from the worst beating in four months.

On Thursday, out of a clear sky, two selling gales knocked down prices from \$1 to more than \$3 a share. On Friday, a ponderous rally recouped a small part of the losses.

The rally continued, gradually, in yesterday's short session but progress was small.

At the half bell on Saturday, though, prices were headed upward with steel stocks the bellwether of the market.

Despite the laboured Friday-Saturday comeback, the market finished the week with well over 1,000 million dollars lopped off the quoted value of all stocks listed on the exchange.

The decline was the worst since the week ended July 15, and it was the second weekly decline in 10 weeks.

Reason for the Thursday bust was something of a mystery. There was no one item in the day's news budget to account for the severity of the selling. Even the full weight of a number of concrete developments was not enough to tip the price scale downward so rapidly.

Emotional factors, in short, evidently exerted more leverage on the market than specific news.

Fever pitch

Selling reached fever pitch immediately after President Truman announced at a press conference that he was considering calling Congress back to work before the scheduled date in late November. He had two high priority legislative proposals, he said, to submit to the Congress, an excess profit tax and extension of rent controls.

The President added, significantly, in the opinion of many in Wall Street, that he had other proposals in mind which he would disclose at a later date.

Also disquieting was announcement of a ban on recreational construction and allocation of steel to build freight cars.

Investors and speculators found themselves face to face with the promise of higher taxes and more controls and they did not like either prospect. The emotional impact was too much. Hundreds of thousands of shares of stock were dumped on the market and prices cracked.

A usually reliable source here said that the oil companies had approached the Burmese Government for the resumption of the Rangoon talks, which were abandoned last year because of rebel activity in Upper Burma.

The oil wells region now has been reported "restored to order."

The original talks were on the basis that the Government would subscribe between eight and ten million Sterling—or 40 per cent of the sum needed to rehabilitate Burma's war-devastated oil fields.

Mr. M. A. Raschid, the leader of the Burmese Government delegation to the Petroleum Committee, told Reuter today that while the pipeline to Rangoon was still subject to interference by isolated pockets of insurgents, the Irrawaddy River was clear and petrol barges were moving regularly down the river.

Petroleum production in the fields had substantially increased this year, and should be considerably above the 8,500,000 gallons produced last year, he added.

Still short

This was, of course, for short of the 270 million gallons that Burma produced before the war, and the Government was keen that rehabilitation work should be resumed without delay.

Mr. Raschid said that he told the Petroleum Committee that while the Burmese Government was Socialist in concept, it was willing to permit the development of its petroleum and other resources by private enterprise. But this would be subject to considerations of overall national interest and the provisions of the Constitution.

Mr. Raschid said that the Petroleum Committee was now discussing whether the primary responsibility for improving social conditions in the world of industry lay with the Government or with the oil companies.

The Burmese point of view was that under-developed and newly independent countries like Burma did not have the resources to do intensive welfare work in the oil-fields—neither geologically nor financially.

Burma therefore felt that for the time being the responsibility for welfare work in the oil-fields, particularly as regards housing should lie with the companies.

This view had found support among some other Government delegations—notably those of Argentina, Venezuela and Mexico.

British oil-producing countries have sent Government delegations to the Committee's secretariat here.

The British delegation, headed by Mr. J. H. Wilson, has been received by Mr. J. H. Wilson, the Secretary of State for India.

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The British delegation, headed



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TILSHOLT" ... Sails about 16th Nov. 1950.

ISO Accepting Transhipment Cargo for West

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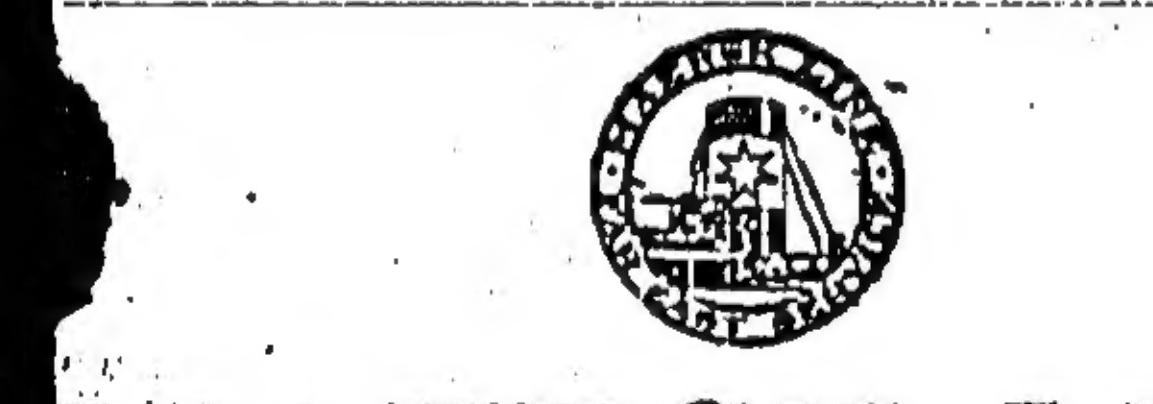
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M.S. "TENTO" ... Nov. 9

A.S. "PETER MAERSK" ... Nov. 16

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A.S. "SALLY MAERSK" ... Nov. 16

A.S. "ELLEN MAERSK" ... Nov. 24

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Denmark has new Cabinet

Finance—Thorkil Kristensen (Liberal).

Justice—Miss H. Helga Petersen (Liberal).

Agriculture—H. Hauch (Liberal), a member of the Upper House.

Defence—Harold Petersen (Liberal).

Labour—Victor Larsen (Conservative).

Education—Flemming Hvidt (Conservative).

Trade—Göö Weisnöp (Conservative).

Home Affairs—Abel Moller (Conservative).

Fighting—Knud Ibsen (Labour).

Public Works—Paul Bøghs (Conservative).

Church—J. Sonderup (Liberal).

Foreign—Ole Kjaer (Conservative).

Social Welfare—Erik Eriksen (Conservative).

Minister—Erik Eriksen (Conservative).

Minister—Ole Kjaer (Conservative).

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